the findings and recommendations thereon have been completed smoothly by the Railway Board.

The Reports of the Commissioners, containing matters of general and technical interest, are always made public as soon as possible, after the follow up action has been completed.

Consumption of energy for lighting

626. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the energy consumed in India for lighting is about 17.5 per cent of the total power generated while it is only about 8 per cent in the advanced countries;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Chairman of the DGTD panel meeting for lighting industry as reported in the Hindustan Times of the 9th April, 1990 has suggested that a saving of about Rs. 9,000 crores could be made by simple energy saving techniques like use of flourescent bulbs and sodium vapour lamps instead of the traditional incandescent bulbs which could bring down the existing energy consumption of 17.5 per cent to 10 per cent; and

(c) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto and what follow-up action has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) There is no separate metering for lighting load. Therefore, the Government does not have the niformation regarding percentage of energy consumed in India for heating. Similar information n respect of advanced countries are also not available with the Government.

(b) The Government has not received any such suggestions from the Chairman of the DGTD panel for lighting industry. However, it has been well-established that there can be a substantial saving in energy by using energy efficient lamps such as flourescent lamps, soduim vapour lamps etc., in place of incandescent bulbs.

(c) The Government is promoting the use of energy efficient lamps by launching a mass awareness campaigns through audio-visual media, seminars, workshops, meetings etc., etc.

Manufacturing of salt in different States

627. SHRI JITENDRABHAI LABHSHANKER BHATT: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how much salt has been manufactured in different States during the last five years in the country;

(b) how much salt cess has been collected during the last five years; State-wise; and

(c) whether the salt cess has to be utilised for the welfare of the labourers employed in the salt industry, if so, how much amount has been spent on this account during the last five years in different States?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) State-wise details indicating production of salt during the last five years are given in the Annexure (*See* Appendix CLIV, Annexure No. 37).

(b) Salt producing States/Union Territories in the country have been divided into five regions for administrative purposes. Data regarding collection of salt cess etc. is maintained region-wise. Region-wise details of salt cess collected during the last five years are given in the Annexure (*See* Appendix CLIV, Annexure No. 38).

(c) Welfare of labourers employed in the salt industry is one of the objectives